Stays Compact in a Pot or Fills the Landscape with Color

1. Home

Celosia plumosa

Fresh Look

- Fleuroselect and AAS award winners
- Dense flower plumes in vibrant summer colors
- Flower color does not fade under high light conditions
- Usage for pots as well as for landscaping

Technical Guide: Click here

All information in our technical guide is based on our own trials and would therefore be as guideline only. Detailed cultivation aspects vary depending on climate, location, time of year and environmental conditions. Benary expressly disclaims any responsibility for the content of such data/information and makes no representation or warranty for the cultivation of any products listed. It is recommended that growers conduct a trial of products under their own conditions.

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Crop Time

Spring: 12 - 14 weeks

Height ?

14 ? / 35 cm

Width ?

7 ? / 18 cm

Exposure

Sun

Seed Form

Pelleted Seed

Best Uses

Bedding, Landscape

Culture guide

Usage

Beddings, border plants, pot plants, exotic plants to balcony or patio flower arrangement.

Sow time

January-June

Sowing method

1 seed per plug, sowing directly into final pots is recommended.

Germination

7-14 days at 72-77 °F (22-25 °C). Light is required for germination. Sow in a well-drained media that has good water holding capacity. Maintain relative humidity levels of 90-95 %. Cover seed lightly with vermiculite after sowing.

Growing on

Grow on at 60-65 °F (16-18 °C). Low temperatures can cause premature flowering and poor garden performance. Fertilize weekly at 150-200 ppm nitrogen in a well-balanced fertilizer.

Media

Use a well-drained, growing substrate with 15-30 % clay, 1,5-2 kg/m³ complete balanced fertilizer, iron-chelate, micronutrients, pH: 5.5-6.0.

Temperature

Grow at 18-20 °C. At the end of the cultivation time decrease the temperature to 16 °C. Avoid temperatures below 16 °C, because Celosia needs warm temperatures to grow.

Fertilization

Moderate fertilization levels are required. Fertilize the crop weekly with 150-200 ppm nitrogen, using a complete balanced fertilizer. Avoid high ammonium and high nitrogen levels. Prevent magnesium deficiency by applying magnesium sulphate (0,025 %) 1-2 times and in case of iron deficiency apply iron-chelate for 1-2 times.

Stage I Starts with the radicle breaking through the testa. The roots are touching the medium. Ends with fully developed cotyledons.
Stage II Starts from fully developed cotyledons. Ends with the fully developed true leaf or true leaf pair.
Stage III Starts from the fully developed true leaf or true leaf pair and ends with 80% of the young plants being marketable.
Stage IV All young plants are ready for sale and in the process of being hardened off. This stage lasts about 7 days.

The cultural recommendations are based on results from trials conducted under Central European conditions. Different conditions in other parts of the world may lead to deviations in results achieved.

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